

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TOBACCO EPIDEMIC IS AT A CRITICAL STAGE. **BOLDER, URGENT ACTION IS NEEDED.**

TIMOR-LESTE

HARM

Every year more than 600 people in Timor-Leste are killed by tobacco-related diseases, while more than 21,000 children and more than 203,000 adults continue to use tobacco each day. Comprehensive tobacco control policies, covering all forms of tobacco use, would reduce the death toll from tobacco, which otherwise would grow with each passing year. It will also help to ensure that the tobacco industry cannot run roughshod over the lives of the people of Timor-Leste. We encourage tobacco control advocates to reach out to other development communities to strengthen their efforts in this mortal fight.

% caused by tobacco, 2010 13.4%

Even though fewer men, on average, die from tobacco use in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income countries, still 8 men are being killed by tobacco every week, necessitating action from policymakers.

More women, on average, die from tobacco use in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income countries.

INDUSTRY

The combined revenues of the world's 6 largest tobacco companies in 2013 was USD342 Billion, 99% larger than the Gross National Income of Timor-Leste. The industry is a powerful force that does not fear the actions of nation states because its resources are often much larger.

MARKFT

% using tobacco daily,

61.1% OF MEN

countries.

More men, on average, smoke in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income

Even though fewer women, on average, smoke in Timor-Leste compared with other middleincome countries, still 13,000 women smoke cigarettes each day, the sign of an ongoing and dire public health threat.

% using tobacco daily, 2013

OF WOMEN

14.6% OF GIRLS

More boys, on average, smoke in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income countries.

More girls, on average, smoke in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income countries.

SMOKELESS

% currently using tobacco, 2013 or most recent

Even though fewer people, on average, use smokeless tobacco in Timor-Leste compared with other middle-income countries, still 14,400 people currently use smokeless tobacco, the sign of an ongoing and dire public health threat.



TIMOR-LESTE

SOLUTIONS Current Policy in Timor-Leste

PROTECT FROM SMOKE

Smokefree Health Care Facilities	Yes
Smokefree Universities	No
Smokefree Government Facilities	No
Smokefree Indoor Offices	No
Smokefree Restaurants	No
Smokefree Pubs and Bars	No
Smokefree Public Transport	No
All Other Indoor Public Places Smokefree	N/A
Funds for Smokefree Enforcement	No

WARN ABOUT THE DANGERS TO TOBACCO **USERS ON PRODUCT PACKAGING**

Australia (best practice)

Timor-Leste

Type of Warning Labels		
Graphic	Text	
Percent of Pack Covered		
83%	No Data	
Graphic Warning Rounds		
2	No Data	
Has Plain/Standardized Packaging		
Yes	No	

OFFER HELP

Quitting Solutions	None
National Quitline	Yes

WARN ABOUT THE DANGERS TO WHOLE POPULATION IN A MEDIA CAMPAIGN

WHO Best Practice Timor-Leste

Ran a national anti-tobacco campaign during 2011 and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $		
2012		
Yes	No	
Part of a Comprehensive Tob	acco Control Program	
Yes	N/A	
Pre-Tested With The Target Audience		
Yes	N/A	
Target Audience Research Was Conducted		
Yes	N/A	
Aired On Television and/or R	tadio	
Yes	N/A	
Utilized Media Planning		
Yes	N/A	
Earned Media/Public Relati	ons Were Used To Promote	
The Campaign		
Yes	N/A	
Process Evaluation Was Used	d To Assess Implementation	
Yes	N/A	
Outcome Evaluation Was Use	ed To Assess Effectiveness	
Yes	N/A	

ENFORCE BANS ON ADVERTISING

Number of Bans on Forms of	0 of a possible 7 bans
Direct Advertising	
Number of Bans on Forms of	N/A of a possible 7 bans
Indirect Advertising	
Ad Ban Compliance	0% self-rated
Percent	compliance

RAISE TAXES

Excise Tax as a Percent of Cigarette Price	
WHO Benchmark	Timor-Leste
75% of Retail Price is Excise Tax	30% of Retail Price is Excise Tax